THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—June 21.

Sun Rises	4.43 A M
Sun Sets	7.19 P M
Day's Length	14 h 40 m
High Water at Southport	6.06 P M
High Water at Wilmington	7.53 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., June 21.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 74°; 8 p. m., 79°; maximum, 94°; minimum, 66°; mean 80°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date 2.20 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, showers; slightly cooler in western portion; southerly winds, becoming westerly.

For South Carolina, showers; southerly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The temperature was higher yesterday in the Wilmington district of the cotton belt. The maximum at the Wilmington station was 94 degrees; Charlotte 92; Cheraw 96, Florence 96; Goldsboro 92; Greensboro 88; Lumberton 94, Newbern 90; Raleigh 92; Weldon 94

There was heavy rainfall in the Little Rock, Memphis, Mobile, New Orleans, and Vicksburg districts.

OUTLINES

Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo inspected the Naval Reserves at Charleston, S. C., yesterday. —— Cuban insurgents defeated Spanish troops. —— J. H. Estill, editor of the Savannah *News* was married in that city yesterday. —— The British Government has notified Russia of her intention to make a naval demonstration at Constantinople, —— The great canal connecting the Baltic and the North sea was opened to commerce yesterday with imperial pomp and ceremony. —— The South Carolina Dispensary is running the State in debt, notwithstanding it has a monopoly of the business. —— A ravisher in Mississippi was killed by a brother of the victim. —— The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide in the case of P. M. W. Baldwin, who killed Andrew Yeoman at Jacksonville, Florida, on June 7th. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent, closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton easy; middling gulf 7 7-16c; middling uplands 7 3-16c; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $3.50@3.95; good to choice do $3.80@4.10 wheat fairly active for export, opening weaker and closing firm and unchanged; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 75¼@76¾c; afloat 76¼c. corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 53½c; afloat 54½c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 29¼@29¾c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.55@1.60.

It is charged that Marti, the Cuban leader, was assassinated, and that it cost Spain $18,000 to have the job done, and they are not right sure that Marti isn't alive and kicking now.

Two men in a Pennsylvania town got to fooling with a gun. One of them is dead, and the other is in jail. He didn't think it was loaded, but he does now, for he has been indicted for manslaughter.

It is said that the cucumber has a temperature of one degree less than the surrounding atmosphere. John Sherman could play a whole patch of cucumbers, give it twenty in the game and then beat it.

Ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, says it hurt him awfully when Mr. Peffer yanked him out of his seat in the Senate and cut him out of a job, but he is hoping to get even now by yanking Peffer out and letting him feel how it is himself.

When Hon. Chauncey M. Depew starts off anywhere and forgets his biled shirt, cuffs and collars they start a special engine after him to collar him. It is a good thing that Chauncey has some one to look after him.

Under the new law in New York it is made a misdemeanor to discriminate against the negro in Turkish baths. The probibilities are that the plain American bath will be hereafter good enough for white for white folks.

The town of Gorin, Mo., is proud of a young woman who has attained but twenty years of age but in that time has reached an altitude of eight feet and a weight of 256 pounds. Other Missouri towns may wait a long time before they come up to that.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 74. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,780

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

That Wilkesbarre, Pa., telegraph operator who saved a passenger train from being smashed by a runaway coal train, which was bowling along in the direction of the coming passenger train at the rate of a mile a minute, by ordering a heavy switch engine to be run on the track to stop the runaway, smashed the record for cool, level-headedness. The collision made old iron out of the engine, as anticipated, but it saved a passenger train, and the lives, perhaps, of lots of people.

Some of the gold papers claim that there is a gorge of money in the money centers, where it goes begging for takers, with the right kind of collateral, at 2½ per cent. That's a gorgeous showing, but it doesn't do the fellow on the farm or in the shop any good. It may be incidentally remarked that these gorges are apt to be almost any time under a monetary system which invites and makes possible that kind of thing.

The appraiser appointed in 1892 to fix the value of the estate left by Jay Gould, in his report to the Probate Court, values the personal property at $80,934,580, and real estate at $2,000,000. During Gould's life time he paid, until a few years before his death, taxes on $300,000 of personal property, and when it was raised to $500,000 he kicked like a mule.

Mr. Depew thinks there is a show for Morton, that McKinley is in the lead and that Benjamin Harrison is the "logical" candidate. It seems from this that from the outlook as Mr. Depew sees it, the Republicans are not running the business in a logical way.

Gin Slings are generally taken down, but a Philadelphia magistrate sent one up the other day. He was a Chinamen who had that seductive cognomen, and was arraigned for fighting. Gin ought to have gone to China during the late racket with Japan, when fighting Chinamen were scarce.

There seems to be room enough for a few more people in this country. Wisconsin has 35,000,000 acres of unoccupied lands and wants people to come and settle upon them. She also has a large amount and a varied assortment of climate.

The clerk in the State Library, at Augusta, Maine, has some unique experiences sometimes, but his breath was almost taken away the other day when a man called for a copy of the Bible, the first time that thing had happened in three years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STR. WILMINGTON—Schedule.
UNIVERSITY of North Carolina.
FIRE SALE—Entire stock shoes.
KASPROWICZ & GERKEN—Notice.
J. H. BUNTING—It's smoking hot.
R. R. BELLAMY & Co—Turnip seed.
TO-DAY—Grace M. E. S. S. excursion.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

LOST—Bracelet.
LOST—Breastpin.
NEILL MCKINNON—Spring chickens.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— Assistant Secretary McAdoo will be here to-morrow to inspect the Naval Reserves.

— Charles Anderson, the reckless hose reel driver, paid his fine in the City Court yesterday, and was discharged.

— The gauge of water in the river at Fayetteville Wednesday morning was 8,9 feet; a fall of 3.3 feet in 24 hours.

— The dwelling of Godfrey Willis, colored, on Wooster street, was slightly damaged by fire which broke out on the roof yesterday about 2:30 p. m.

—Messrs. Chesnutt & Barrentine have adjusted their losses by the recent fire with the insurance underwriters, who will pay 60 per cent. on the amount of policies.

— Mary E. Wilson, colored, aged about 43 years, was found dead in bed at her home on Nun street yesterday morning. It is supposed she died of heart disease.

— The firm of Kasprowicz & Gerken has been dissolved. Mr. Henry J. Gerken announces that he will continue the business at the old stand of the firm, No. 10 North Front street.

— The Sunday School of Grace Church will give an excursion to-day to Carolina Beach, Southport and the forts. The boat will leave at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Refreshments will be served on the boat by the ladies.

— The Brooklyn Baptist Sunday School gave their annual excursion to Carolina Beach and Southport yesterday. The steamer *Wilmington* on her two trips carried down over five hundred people. An enjoyable day was spent.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

When you have finished reading this take a bee-line for Katz & Polvogt's. News of interest await you at their establishment. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Permanent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Lela McGirt has returned from school.

— Dr. Geo. C. Worth, of New York, is in the city.

— Mr. W. J. Bellamy has returned from the University of Virginia.

— Miss Cecelia Quinlivan has returned from school at Belmont, N. C.

— Capt. C. D. Burriss and wife, of Southport, are in the city on a visit.

— J. S. Council and Miss Lottie Council, of Council, N. C., are in the city.

— Miss Myrtie Leonard, of Southport, was visiting friends in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Thos. Pritchard and Mr. Jno. H. Gore have returned from Wake Forest College.

— Miss Lilly B. Harper has returned from school at Greensboro Female Institute.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott, who was severely injured Thursday, was reported as improving yesterday.

Mrs. W. G. Smith and Willie Smith, Durham, N. C.; Chas. Lee Smith and wife, Liberty, N. C., were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. Ried. Williams has returned home to spend his vacation, having attended Columbia College at New York during the past session.

— Mr. Wm. F. Leonard, of Southport, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday. He reports everything in good trim at Southport for the next cruise.

— Mr. W. L. Kinney, superintendent of the Wilmington Oil Mills, badly hurt a few days ago by being thrown from a bicycle, was able to be out yesterday.

— Mr. Fred. Harper, who has been attending the University of Virginia, returned home yesterday. He graduated in law this session, and as soon as he secures license will practice in this city.

—Messrs. J. H. Richardson, J. H. Sloan, Charlotte; Horace Payne, Morganton; B. W. Molres, R. E. L. Brown, Chadbourn; R. M. Meares, Clarkton; J. C. Wright, Rockingham; H. L. Fry, Greensboro; Jas. R. Maxwell; Whiteville; C. L. Stevens, Southport; Miss Foster, N. C.; were among the arrivals yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—114 casks spirits turpentine, 198 bbls rosin, 29 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—119 casks spirits turpentine, 95 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—78 casks spirits turpentine, 34 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar.

Str. Frank Sessoms—87 casks spirits turpentine, 165 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—4 bbls tar, 23 bbls crude turpentine.

Schr William—61 casks spirits turpentine, 189 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 402 casks; rosin, 632 bbls; tar, 78 bbls; crude turpentine, 54 bbls; cotton, 1 bale.

Assistant Secretary McAdoo.

A dispatch to the STAR from Washington, D. C., last night, says: "Secretary Herbert received a telegram from Assistant Secretary McAdoo announcing his arrival by train at Charleston with Lieutenant Niblack. They will inspect the South Carolina Naval militia there this (Thursday) afternoon, and the North Carolina battalion at Wilmington, Saturday, rejoining the *Dolphin* at Fortress Monroe on Sunday and proceeding thence to Philadelphia."

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Mintz-Branch.

Miss Fannie Mintz and Mr. Jordan Branch were married last Wednesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Totzke, the bride's sister, on South Seventh street, by Rev. J. B. Harrell. The young couple received numerous presents, and held a reception after the ceremony.

Fire at Magnolia.

A correspondent of the STAR writes from Magnolia, Duplin county, that J. Baker & Son's steam saw and grist mill at that place were destroyed by fire yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. The loss is estimated at $1,000; no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by sparks from the smoke-stack.

Out of Danger.

Willie Farrar, the white lad knocked down and run over by the "Adrian" hose wagon last Wednesday, was examined yesterday by Drs. A. H. Harriss and C. D. Bell, who reported that they considered him out of danger, unless something unexpected happens. He is still sore and cannot move his neck or shoulders.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Readymade ladies' wear sold under special sale at Katz & Polvogt's to-day. The lines embraced under this sale are Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Ladies' Shirt Waists, "Trilby and Melba" styles, Ladies' Spring Capes and Children's Reefers. Sale closes at 1 p. m., when Katz & Polvogt close their establishment for the weekly half holiday. †

FOR SOUND MONEY.

MEETING OF CITIZENS AT THE COURT HOUSE YESTERDAY.

"The Democratic Sound Money Club" Organized—Declaration of Principles—The Constitution Adopted—Officers Elected—Committees Appointed.

Pursuant to the call heretofore published a meeting of citizens was held at the Court House at 12 m. yesterday to organize a Sound Money Club.

The meeting was called to order by H. C. McQueen, Esq., who requested Mr. A. P. Hallett to read the minutes of a preceding meeting held at The Orton, which fully explained the purpose of the present meeting.

On motion, Mr. McQueen was made permanent chairman, and A. P. Hallett, Esq., secretary.

The Committee on Platform appointed at a previous meeting, reported through its Chairman, Mr. Rountree, the following Constitution and Declaration of Principles:

THE CONSTITUTION.

First. The name of this organization shall be the Democratic Sound Money Club.

Second. There shall be a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary and Treasurer, an Executive Committee, a Finance Committee, each composed of five elected by the members, whose term of office shall be one year, and such other committees as may be deemed desirable.

Third. The object of this organization shall be to promote the intelligent study of monetary and financial questions, to foster a loyal support of the Democratic Administration and to endeavor to preserve the integrity and ascendency of the Democratic party.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

While fully appreciating the great business depression from which our people, in common with all the nations of the earth, have been suffering, we see no evidence to lead us to believe that it is caused by an insufficiency of money either in this or in any other country; and we do not perceive how the evil can be summarily removed by silver legislation; therefore we declare our adherence to the following principles, which we confidently assert are in accordance with settled Democratic doctrine:

First. We hold it self-evident that the powers of the legislature should be limited to the enactment of such laws as shall interfere as little as possible with the personal liberties of the people and shall allow the freest and fullest scope to the independent development of each individual; that all governmental protection, whether given to the manufacturer or to the mine owner or to any other class of persons is odious and unjust, that no government can by mere legislative act create the prosperity, wealth, or contentment of all of its citizens, and that all schemes of legislative action that are offered as panaceas for human ills are founded on a misconception of the functions of government, are false in theory and are fraught with danger to the common weal.

Second. We believe that the present free silver agitation is especially hurtful in its results to our section of the country, in that it tends to create apprehension in the minds of capitalists and prevents them from engaging in industrial enterprises and giving employment to labor. The South owns no silver mines, but it has vast undeveloped resources, needing only capital operating with confidence.

Third. We believe that the mere announcement upon the morrow of an election that the "Free Silver" movement was triumphant would cause a scramble among holders of American securities to sell out; that this wholesale selling would cause an immediate and heavy decline in all prices, a monetary crisis, a stoppage of all accommodations to farmers and merchants, a rush to force collections of all debts, a bank panic and countless failures of business men, corporations and banks, from the effects of which the whole country, including our section, would languish for years.

Fourth. We assert that universal experience teaches that it is beyond the power of any Government to make gold and silver circulate as money in unlimited quantities at a ratio that does not correspond with the market values of the two metals, and we believe that the passage of an act by the United States alone providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, when the market ratio is 32 to 1, instead of inflating the currency and causing an advance of all prices as commonly believed, would, in the first instance, immediately drive out of circulation six hundred and twenty-nine millions of gold dollars, give us pure silver monometallism and contract the existing volume of currency to the extent of about one-third, create an instantaneous scarcity of money, disarrange all business calculations, deter all persons from entering into contracts; and in fact paralyze industry, throw innumerable persons out of employment and cause immeasurable loss and suffering.

Fifth. That in the absence of an agreement between all the great commercial nations, we favor the retention of the gold dollar as the ultimate standard of value. But we also heartily favor such use of legal tender silver as can be maintained without impairing the credit of the Government or diminishing the purchasing or debt-paying power of the money in the hands of the people, thereby securing the only possible bimetallism.

Sixth. We assert that those who clamor for free and unlimited coinage of silver erroneously call themselves "bimetallists," and we demand that they point out how the parity now being maintained between gold and the various enormous issues both of silver and paper money can be continued except by the confidence of the holders thereof in the ability and intention of the Government to exchange on demand the one for the other. The Government owning no natural deposits of precious metals; legislation being impotent to create values; how can parity be maintained when taxation fails, or exhausted public credit is unable to supply sufficient of the most valuable commodity to satisfy the demands of the owners of the least valuable? The answer is so self-evident that we declare the issue can only be squarely between silver monometallism pure and simple, and gold monometallism supplemented by such use of silver and paper as now obtains; between the standard of value of the most backward and least enlightened nations and that of the most advanced and prosperous.

Seventh. We favor retiring and cancelling both greenbacks and Treasury (or "Sherman") notes, and substituting therefor bank notes, thereby eliminating an element from our monetary system that is a standing menace to the national credit; the retention of which must ever operate as an insuperable obstacle to the establishing of a sound financial system.

Eighth. We favor the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on State banks to the end that, under proper safeguards and restrictions, such institutions may exercise the right of issue, thereby enabling them to provide the means for each community to regulate the volume of currency to correspond to its own needs.

Ninth. We invite all who think as we do, or who desire to study the financial questions of the day to unite with us and we earnestly urge the formation of Sound Money Democratic Clubs throughout the State and South.

Tenth. We deny the right of the Democratic Executive Committee of this State to formulate a party platform and we deprecate the suggestion made to call a State Convention of the party at this time, when no elections are imminent, and we belive it would be injurious to business interests and prejudicial to the welfare of the Democratic party. We want no "snap conventions" in North Carolina, but we desire that the people should have time to study the question and form their own opinions in peace and quietness, in the confidence that their great common sense will lead them to just conclusions.

On motion, the Constitution was adopted, and the Declaration of Principles, read section by section, on motion was adopted, generally without discussion.

The ninth declaration provoked considerable discussion. Mr. Geo. Kidder excepted to the word "Democratic," contending that the club should not be committed to party, and that the question of politics should be eliminated from the principles of the club.

Mr. Calder contended that all the reforms to which the club was committed could be accomplished through the agency of the Democratic party.

Mr. Rountree said that the gold men could have more influence in the Democratic party than by the organization of an independent party. But he reserved the right to vote as his conscience dictated, regardless of party affiliations.

Mr. Diggs offered a resolution as an addition to the Declaration of Principles. This occasioned considerable discussion. Mr. Calder suggested that though he personally was in accord with the sentiments expressed in the resolution, that in the interest of harmony he would suggest that Mr. Diggs withdraw his resolution and offer it as remarks. Mr. Diggs accepted the suggestion and it was ordered that the remarks be spread upon the minutes.

The Committee on Organization through its Chairman, P. B. Manning, Esq., reported the following as officers to serve for one year:

President—D G Worth.

Vice-Presidents—D L Gore, J Allan Taylor.

Secretary and Treasurer—A P Hallett.

Executive Committee—George Rountree, C W Worth, C E Borden, Sam Bear, Jr., Wm Calder.

Finance Committee—H C McQueen, H A Whiting, R D Cronly, Donald MacRae, Geo W Kidder.

Correspondence Committee—P B Manning, H A Whiting, John E Crow, T C Diggs, J Allan Taylor.

Mr. Worth then took the chair and addressed the club, after which the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

The following gentlemen joined the club at the meeting:

D G Worth	C W Worth
Wm Calder	S P McNair
H C McQueen	D L Gore
M Cronly, Jr	J W Norwood
R N Sweet	A J DeRosset
Geo Rountree	B F Hall
C E Borden	Donald McRae
O G Parsley	W B Cooper
R D Cronly	J S Armstrong
H A Whiting	W H Green
J C Stevenson	W W Lane
J Allan Taylor	J W Jenkins
W C Jones	Geo R French
A D Cazaux	W G MacRae
J W Atkinson	J H Crow
A P Hallett	T W Clawson
P B Manning	J H Davis
E S Tennent	J C Slocumb
T C Diggs	Sam Bear, Jr
G W Kidder	W S Hancock
Guilford Horne	W A Johnson
Junius Davis.	

[For the Star.

BENEDICTS VS. BACHELORS.

On Wrightsville beach there is a cottage at which the poor women and children are entertained for a week's outing, otherwise impossible, during the sultry Summer months by the Sheltering Arms Circle of the King's Daughters. Cases are frequent where lives have been saved, homes brightened and hearts made happy by the delightful change from the doleful existence some of our poor are compelled to suffer. Those of us who can run to the seashore any afternoon we so desire are too prone to forget that this boon is denied our more unfortunate neighbor. This "cottage by the sea" is known as the "Shelter of the Silver Cross," a name known and beloved of all who either enjoy its hospitality or assist its support. It needs no introduction to our citizens, rich or poor. To aid this charitable work and to enable as many as possible to participate in the grand benefits to be derived therefrom, some of the gentlemen of this city have volunteered to play a game of ball at Hilton Park this afternoon at 4 o'clock, the entire proceeds of which will be devoted to this beneficent object. One team, the Benedicts, will be composed of some of our young married men, the other of their unfortunate bachelor brethren. The positions will be filled as follows:

Bachelors—J. H. Lawson, pitch; W. M. Robinson, catch; W. C. Jones, 1st base; M. F. H. Gouverneur, 2d base; D. H. Lippitt, 3d base; C. C. Chadbourn, short stop; O. F. Love, left field; W. W. Merrell, centre field; Don MacRae, right field.

Benedicts—W. F. Robertson, pitch; J. C. Wise, catch; H. M. Emerson, 1st base; H. J. Gerken, 2d base; E. S. Latimer, 3d base; E. W. Manning, Jr., short stop; L. E. Evans, left field; J. D. Nutt, centre field; H. Hues, right field. E. C. Warren, umpire.

The Pythian Band has kindly volunteered to dispense music throughout the game. This Circle of the King's Daughters request that every one who has the interest of this charity at heart will show their appreciation of the noble efforts of these young men by being present at the game.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

The University of North Carolina now ranks among the foremost Colleges in America in scholarship, equipment and general efficiency. See ad. †

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

DR. MAYNARD WANTS TO DRAW SALARY AS QUARANTINE PHYSICIAN.

The Arrington Tribunal—Chief Justice Campbell on a Jag—Complaint Against the Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum—Funeral of the Late C. D. Upchurch—Colored Teachers' Assembly.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, June 20.

The question as to whether State Treasurer Worth will honor the demand of Dr. Curtis or Dr. Maynard for salary as Quarantine Physician for the port of Wilmington is one which is confronting the aforesaid official just now. Dr. Curtis draws his salary quarterly, having received his last payment in April. I interviewed Mr. Worth on the subject, but he declined to state what he would do. Mr. Worth says Dr. Curtis will be entitled to two months salary—April and May, but whether he is entitled to June salary he would not state.

Mr. Worth has heretofore decided in favor of the acts of the Legislature in honoring warrants on the Treasury.

The Revenue and Machinery Acts passed the last Legislature as one act, being ratified only once. Heretofore they have passed as separate and distinct acts, both being duly ratified.

Mr. A. W. Dye, who is employed as book-keeper in the offices of the S. A. L., was united in marriage to-day to Miss Jennie Young, daughter of Prof. I. W. Young, superintendent of the School for the Deaf and Dumb.

There is a good deal of complaint among a number of people at the action of the Directors of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb for discharging several old employes and reducing the salaries of the teachers. The salaries paid to the blind especially are quite small.

Prof. Meares, manager of the Academy of Music, leaves for New York in a few days. While there he will book a number of attractions for the coming season. Manager Meares has arranged for some celebrated attractions to appear here this winter.

The Phosphate and Fertilizer Works will resume operations next week.

The police authorities sent out notifications to-day to property owners on Martin street that they would be required to pave their sidewalks.

The tax assessors for Wake county were engaged to-day in assessing the value of property in the business portion of the city.

Why has the Arrington committee failed to assemble, is a question often asked. Lord Chief Justice Campbell is no doubt sincere in his efforts (while not "jaggy") to secure a session of the court. He has been here a week arranging the details for the meeting and has had a large number of witnesses to appear, but to no avail. Mrs. Arrington thinks Justice Phillips is also desirous of "airing" her complaints, but as to Judge Bryan's sincerity she has some doubts. Mrs. Arrington states that she received a letter from Phillips yesterday in which he stated that he could not afford to leave his crops just at this time. He, however, stated that at some future day when those valuable crops had matured he would be delighted to get the talents together. It is said that Populist influence is detaining Justices Phillips and Bryan at their homes. Lord Chief Campbell in reply to a reporter's query as to when he would shake the dust of Raleigh from his feet replied it was nobody's business but his own. He said he would take leave of us when he got ready. The Judge appeared with a new hat to-day—of felt.

A violin recital was given at the Governor's mansion last evening by the juvenile society of Christ Church. A voluntary offering of $80 was secured.

The body of the late C. D. Upchurch arrived in the city this morning from near Asheville, accompanied by his brother-in-law, J. C. L. Harris. The funeral occurred from Edenton Street Church this afternoon. During his residence here he was a member of this church. A great concourse of people attended the funeral. It is said that Mr. Upchurch had more relations than any person in the county.

The colored Teachers' Association which is in session at St. Augustine Normal School in this city is largely attended by colored people from over the State.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Treasurer Worth received a telegram to-day from Justice Bryan, of the Arrington Court, stating that no one but himself had authority to call the committee together and subpœna witnesses. Bryan signed his name as chairman. It is presumed he desired to stay the payment of witnesses. Mrs. Arrington asserts that outside influence prevented the committee from meeting; she does not believe Bryan to be sincere. Lord Chief-Justice Campbell has a rip-roaring jag to-night.

The executive committee of the State Fair, numbering about forty prominent persons, has been named. A local board of managers was also appointed.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Southern fruits and vegetables.—Choice peaches in demand. All others dull. Plums quiet. Huckleberries about steady. Blackberries in moderate supply, choice in demand. Watermelons plentiful, quiet and lower. Vegetables were in moderate supply early and prices firm, but with the arrival of the Norfolk steamer there was a free offering and some giving away of prices. Muskmelons—Florida, bbl, $1.50 to 3.50; do basket, 75c to $1.75. Cherries, per pound, 2 to 6c. Blackberries—North Carolina, per quart, 10 to 12c. Gooseberries, prime, per quart, 3 to 5c. Huckleberries—North Carolina, per quart, 6 to 10c. Peaches—Georgia, carrier, $1.00 to 2.00; do South Carolina, carrier, $1.50 to 2.50, do case, 75c to $1.00. Plums—Georgia, wild goose, carrier, $1.50 to 3.50. Watermelons—Florida and Georgia, per hundred, $6 to $18; do car loads, $10 to 17.50. Apples—Georgia, carrier, $1.00 to 1.75. Cukes—Charleston, basket, 50c to $1.00; do Savannah, crate, 30 to 75c. Cabbages—Norfolk, barrel, 50 to 90c; do barrel crate, 60 to 75c. Egg plant—Florida, half barrel $2.00 to 3.00. Onions—Virginia and Maryland, potatoes, basket, $1.25 to 1.50. Potatoes, rose $2.50 to $4.00; do chili red, $2.25 to 2.50; do white, $2.00 to 2.50; do poor to fair, $1.75 to 2.25; do seconds, $1.00 to 1.50; do culls, 50c to $1.00. String beans—North Carolina, wax, basket, 75c to $1.25; do green, 50c to $1.25; do Norfolk, $1.00 to 2.00; do green, $1.00 to $1.75. Squash—Florida, marrow, crate, $1.00 to 1.25. Tomatoes—Florida, choice, carrier, 75c; do common 40 to 60.

DR. WHARTON'S MEETINGS.

His Sermon Last Night on the Conversion of Sinners—A Large Congregation Present—He Will Preach His Farewell Sermon This Morning at 10:30 O'clock.

To a very large audience Rev. Dr. Wharton preached from the text (Luke, chap. 5, verse 28): "He left all, rose up and followed Him."

"The text refers to the conversion of Matthew. Many people wait to be converted like Saul of Tarsus, a special revelation to turn them to Christ. But Matthew's was a plain, every-day conversion and he did as great a work as Saul. We all have a call in this life to forsake sin and come to Christ. Many have numerous invitations before the heart answers aye! You have had calls, my friend, and I propose to extend one to you to-night." Do not expect the Almighty to speak to you personally as he did to Saul of Tarsus. No; He speaks to you in the death of loved ones.

"Some of you have children on the other heart-side. The future of their pure, innocent souls is assured, and when you think of meeting them on the other side, desiring with your whole heart so to do, it is a call from a loved one. The baby voice says, 'come.' Forsake sin and the world to assure yourself of the eternal rest.

"Matthew was a publican, a farmer of the revenue, and publican and sinner had come in those days to be synonymous terms. Christ loves to save 'hard cases.' Notice what Matthew did when his call came. 'He rose up,' turned his back on sin and the world; 'left all,' not a family and anything innocent in its pursuit, but his sin, his calling, in which he had sunk low in public estimation; a calling which nefariously practiced for illegal profit, had sapped the foundations of his morality, and followed Him; followed Him in the leading of a purer, holier life to Him himself for the communion of the saints departed when he should have pulled the drapery of his couch about him and lay down in the last sleep.

"If you follow Christ you will have nothing to leave in this world but sin. Young men I ask you to-night to forsake intemperate habits. You are breaking a mother's heart. People do die of broken hearts. Be an out and out Christian. If your business affects your Christianity, give it up. Do not gamble your soul's welfare against such a paltry stake as the world's pleasure. Better far, be a poor man than with ill-gotten gains compromise your eternal happiness.

"Matthew rose up; that shows he meant business. We need to stand up on God's side, and stand up straight. Take Christ home with you. Let his gracious influence show in every action of your life. Mothers and fathers so live that your children may see that for a truth Christ dwelleth in you. Matthew's was a true conversion. Matthew gave his gains—opened his pocket book. Brethren give of your money on the altar of your love for Jesus—what we need is to have our money converted as well as our souls. Some give according to their means, some according to their meanness.

"Jesus loves us with a sweeter, tenderer love than a mother. What must such love be, for we all know what a mother's love is? I do not see how we can turn away from such a love as that. We must all make a start some time; why not now? Our hold on life is but frail at best; let us take the decisive step now to gain assurance of the life beyond."

A large number availed themselves of the invitation and signified their intention of trying to lead better lives.

Dr. Wharton preaches his farewell sermon this morning at 10.30 o'clock.

Ladies' shirt waists, spring capes and muslin underwear sold below value this morning at Katz & Polvogt's. They close at 1 p. m. †

IN MEMORIAM.

In memory of LYDIA C. KERCHNER, who died June 21, 1894.

We have loved her in life—let us not forget her in death;
Heart of Jesus, salvation of those who hope in Thee, have mercy on her.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sunday School Excursion.

GRACE M. E. SUNDAY SCHOOL WILL give an Excursion on the steamer Wilmington to Carolina Beach, Southport and the Forts, Friday, June 21, 1895. Fare—Adults 50c, Children under 12 years of age 25c.

The steamer leaves at 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 p. m. Refreshments served by the ladies. je 21 1t

Steamer Wilmington,

ON AND AFTER JUNE 13th leaves for Southport and Carolina Beach at 9 a. m and 3 p. m. Leaves Southport 12 30 and 5.30 p. m. Leaves Carolina Beach 1.30 and 6.30 daily, except Sunday. Leaves Wilmington Sunday 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leaves Southport 6 p. m.; Beach 6 p. m. Fare to Beach 50c; round trip tkc on 3 p. m. trip. Twelve round trips $3.50, good on any trip.

June 21 tf J. W. HARPER.

University of North Carolina

COMPRISES THE UNIVERSITY, THE COLleges, the Law and Medical Schools, and the Summer School for Teachers. Tuition $60. Thirty-five Teachers, (7) Brothers. Address President Winston, Chapel Hill, N. C., for catalogue and handbook on "University Education." je 21 tf

Fire Sale.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

SHOES

—AT—

Chesnutt & Barrentine's

will be closed out regardless of price, for cash only, beginning to-day, Friday, June 21, 12 o'clock noon.

june 21 1t

Bachelors vs. Benedicts.

Base Ball.

—AT—

Hilton Park Friday, June 21st, 1895. For the benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross. See local.

Je 16 5t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Each Day

OF THE

COMING WEEK

DEVOTED TO A

SPECIAL SALE.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

Monday,

Dress Goods and Silks.

Tuesday,

White Goods and Linens.

Wednesday,

Lace Curtains, Shades and Mattings.

Thursday,

Wash Fabrics.

Friday Morning,

Closed at 1 P. M.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
and SHIRT WAISTS.

Saturday,

NOTIONS, VEILINGS, GLOVES
and GENT'S FURNISHINGS.

The prices on lines advertised will be down to manufacturer's cost.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.,

Live Dry Goods Dealers.

june 16 tf

THE

CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co.,
Wholesale Hardware.

E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co.,
Fertilizers and Wagons.

M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.

B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.

SAM'L E. WHITE.
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.

A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.

J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.

JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.

HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 10 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $13 00; three months, $20 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1895

A GOOD SIGN.

The Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* of this week states that there are now under construction or projected in the South 500 miles of short railways intended mainly as feeders of main lines or as means of facilitating the transportation of freights from manufactories and other industries to the main lines.

This is one of the most gratifying statements we have seen for some time and it is not only a good sign that our industries are beginning to require more than the ordinary means of transportation but that our railroads are keeping an eye upon our industries and are co-operating with them in their efforts at expansion. Five hundred miles of such short lines means more than five hundred miles of continuous road would, for it means more or less development and more or less increase of industrial output in numerous localities, wherever one of these short lines is constructed, and it means, also, the encouragement of other industrial enterprises and the utilization of sites and powers that without them would not amount to much on account of their inaccessibility.

There are numerous water-powers in North Carolina which have never been utilized, or very little if any, because of the difficulty and expense of transporting the raw material and the manufactured product over the rough roads through a rugged country, bad enough at all times but in bad weather frightful, which would with railroad facilities become centers of industrial enterprise and activity. There are many such and the surprising thing to us is that the large railroad corporations have been so slow in realizing their importance and in promoting their occupancy.

It seems to us that as a matter of business policy it should be the aim of every main-line railroad company to secure as many feeders as possible and encourage as much as possible production along their lines, and it is not at all improbable that in overlooking the possibilities of local development and reaching out for trade where they so often have to compete with rival lines which contest every inch of ground with them and force them into an unprofitable competition, some of our road managers have made a very serious mistake.

There are roads in the South which sometimes run for many miles at a stretch through sections of country from which they do not receive a car-load of freight in a month, or deliver a car-load, which, if developed and given the means of transportation would soon become peopled and productive, and become large contributers to the business and prosperity of the railroads which bore those products to market.

A well planned railroad ought to be like a tree, with its branches reaching out on both sides, or like the great river with its tributary rivers, which in turn have lesser streams tributary to them. It is these combined that make the great river and channel of commerce, and so would these short tributary roads become feeders, and make the trunk line a great highway of commerce.

Building railroads is an expensive business and of course judgment would suggest where it would be advisable to build them, and where there would be a fair prospect of their paying, but there are many sections where it might not pay at present nor in the near future to build a railroad where a good country road would be the next best thing and where these could be constructed with the co-operation and under the supervision of a railroad company at a cost many times under their value. In such a work the co-operation of counties, towns and townships could doubtless be secured, thus making the cost to each comparatively light and the benefits to each very great.

It has been demonstrated in sections where it has been tried, that good country roads invite settlement, stimulate development and multiply the production of the sections through which they run, and that they far more than pay for themselves in a short time. When such are tributary to a railroad they become important feeders, and the longer they are the more important they become. These being facts the main railroads should not only build short line feeders, but co-operate with the State, county and township in constructing good country roads.

MINOR MENTION.

The completion of the Kiel canal, the opening ceremonies of which began at Hamburg Wednesday, is one of the notable events of the day. The canal is a new thing but the idea is not new for it was discussed 500 years ago. Although not lengthly, only sixty one miles, it is a great work, and is a great thing for Germany, both from a military and commercial standpoint. The following brief sketch of it, which we find in the Baltimore *Sun* will be interesting:

"The work was definitely decided upon in 1886 and the Government undertook its construction. The Empire contributed $26,500,000 and Prussia the remainder, about $12,500,000.

A glance at the map discloses the significance of this canal. To the north of it lies the peninsula of Schleswig and Denmark, and it shortens the distance between the German North Sea and the Baltic ports by from 300 to 500 miles, besides avoiding the passage of a dangerous sea. Some thirty thousand vessels enter the Baltic annually, and for each one of these there is a great saving in time and distance afforded by the canal. While the the object of the Government in undertaking the work was largely to promote the commerce of Germany; its military importance was, perhaps, the controlling motive, as it is declared that in the event of a war with France, for instance, the effectiveness of the German navy would be nearly doubled by the canal. Instead of having to support what would almost amount to separate navies to protect the Baltic and North Sea coasts, a squadron can now be transferred from one sea to the other in a few hours.

There are three or four other great canals discussed in Europe some or all of which will be constructed some time, which will prove of great importance to commerce, and materially reduce the open sea travel with its longer time and greater dangers. And so also are there a number of important ones under discussion in this country, the completion of some of which will make it practicable for a ship from Liverpool to enter one of our Atlantic ports, sail through to heart of the country and return to the port of departure without turning prow.

* * *

One of the singular things in the composition of average humanity, is the indifference with which they regard fatal diseases, the little effort they make to prevent the preventable, until they assume epidemic form, when there is much consternation created, a general hustling, mingled with invocations for miraculous intervention to protect people from the results of their own perversity and folly. There are some diseases which spring up in other parts of the world and are borne to us by people coming from the infected districts or on the wings of the wind, or in the running stream, against which we cannot at all times completely guard, but against which we can take such precautions as to rob them of their terrors and make them comparatively harmless. But there are diseases, local in their origin, which might be prevented, against which there seems to be little, if any, well-directed action. And yet these diseases in the aggregate fill more graves annually in this and other countries than the imported pests whose approach is regarded with such horror. Typhoid fever is one of these, which is absolutely preventable with proper effort. It is now doing its fatal work in three or four places in this country, in all of which its presence is due to impure drinking water, with the exception of one, where it had its origin in impure milk, poisoned by washing the cans in which it was conveyed to customers in infected water. In Jersey City, N. J., there is an epidemic of it, and in Evansville, Ind., a place of 60,000, it has been increasing since January when there were 51 cases and 2 deaths until May, when there were 258 cases and 26 deaths.

* * *

Notwithstanding the hard times and the already large railroad mileage in this country the mileage is increasing some and the indications are that with the revival of business there will in the near future be a noticeable revival in railroad construction, especially in the South. We clip the following condensation of the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission from the Richmond *Dispatch*:

"The total railway mileage of the United States on June 30, 1894, was 178,708, an increase during the year of 9,947 miles.

"The number of railway corporations was 1,954; of these, 199 roads, having a mileage of 48,000 miles were in the hands of receivers. The number of roads abandoned was 16.

"The total number of locomotives was 35,493; of cars, 1,278,078. The total number of railroad employes was 779,-606, a decrease of 10 per cent. The capital employed was $10,796,479,813, or $62,951 per mile, an increase of $290,-388,609. The number of passengers caeried was 619,688,199, an increase of 26,127,587, due to the World's Fair travel. There was a large decrease in the freight traffic.

"During the year 1,833 railway employes were killed and 24,422 injured, a marked decrease compared with the previous year. The number of passengers killed was 334, an increase of 35, and the number of injured was 8,084, a decrease of 193."

The number of roads in the hands of receivers and the number abandoned show that the railroads are not such bonanzas to their owners as some people imagine or profess to believe.

American contractors have lately been getting away so much with Canadian contractors that a bill has been introduced in the Canadian Parliament prohibiting the letting of public contracts to aliens. Suppose this country were to reciprocate and prohibit the immigration of Canadians who flock into the New England States to compete with New England workmen in the mills and elsewhere? How would they like that?

CURRENT COMMENT.

—It is related in explanation of Russia's guarantee of the $80,000,000 loan to China, that Russia really backed up China during the late war, and that it is being reimbursed in a roundabout way through this loan which it guarantees. The East is still in a turmoil, and if Russia should be found dealing secretly with China, France and Germany may withdraw their support, in which case Japan would, doubtless, feel encouraged to resist the encroachments of the Russian bear.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

—It is telegraphed from Washington that colored Republicans throughout the country are making an organization to secure the secure the selection of a colored Republican as Chaplain of the next National House of Representatives. This is well. There is nobody more zealous in prayer than the colored Republican. It must be said, however, that there is nobody who prays more and gets less returns than the colored Republicans.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: This is wheat cutting time. The crop is generally very good, but there is complaint of considerable smut.

—Rockingham *Rocket*: Mrs. Rosa Alsobrook died at McCall, S. C., June 8th, aged about 29 years. She was a daughter of the late ex-sheriff Bennett, of Upper Richmond.

—Clinton *Democrat*: Turkey township claims the two oldest citizens in the county. They are Mr. Peyton Rackley, aged 97, and Lydia Faison, an old colored woman, who is reputed to be 106 years of age.

—Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: Burglars effected an entrance into Mrs. A. E. Griffin's millinery store on Saturday night or early Sunday morning and carried off about $100 worth of hats, jewelry, etc. There is no clue as yet as to who the thief or thieves were.

—Elizabeth City *Carolinian*: Mrs. Elizabeth Pool relict of George D. Pool Sr., and mother of ex-Judge C. C. Pool, now Mayor at Elizabeth City, died at her residence on Cobb street last Friday. —The venerable Rev. E. P. Wilson died suddenly at Hampton, Va., on Saturday morning. He was one of the ablest and most esteemed ministers of the Methodist church. He was pastor here for about eight years.

—Goldsboro *Headlight*: We regret to announce the assignment made Friday by D. L. Luper, of Fremont, dealer in dry goods and millinery, to J. B. Hooks for the benefit of his creditors. Assets about $1,500; liabilities, $1,000. Dull trade and pushing creditors were the cause. —The strawberry shipments from Mount Olive for the past season, including all shipments by refrigerator cars and express, make a total of 20,000 crates. —The potato crop proved very poor in this section. Some of the farmers will not pay expenses. —We are sorry to note that Mrs. Sallie Northam, daughter of the late Rev. J. N. Andrews, died at her home in Jacksonville, Fla., Saturday night, leaving a husband and four children.

TWINKLINGS.

—He—Don't you think there is considerable danger in letting a woman who cares for you know that you love her?

She—I think there is considerably more danger in letting her known that you don't.—*Harlem Life.*

—A Sure Symptom.—Elder Berry—I have an idea that Dr. Thirdly is becoming more liberal in his views.

Mrs. Berry.—What makes you think that?

Elder Berry.—People are flocking to hear him.—*Life.*

—Political—How is politics down your way, Major?

"Wal, some of the voters is committed fer free silver, some fer the gold standard, and a right good smatterin' is committed fer hawg-stealin' an' the like."—*Cincinnati Tribune.*

—Thin Man—These flies are abominations.

Baldhead—I should say yes. Why, one got in each of my ears this noon, and I heard them telephone to each other that my pate was a regular snap for tobogganing!—*Syracuse Journal.*

APPOINTMENTS FOR VISITATIONS

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 23rd—Sunday, 2nd after Trinity, a m, Lake Landing, S George's

June 23d—Sunday, 2nd after Trinity, p m, Swan Quarter

June 25th—Tuesday, a m, Washington county, S Luke's

June 25th—Tuesday, p m, Roper, Church of the Advent

June 27th—Thursday, Columbia, S Andrew's

June 30th—Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, Scuppernong, S David's

July 2d—Tuesday a m, Haslin, S James

July 2d—Tuesday p m, Pantego, S Augustin's

July 3—Wednesday a m, Yeatesville

July 3d—Wednesday p m, Bath, S Thomas

July 7th, Sunday a m, 4th after Trinity, Durham's Creek, S John's

July 7th, Sunday p m, 4th after Trinity, Aurora, Chapel of the Cross

July 14th, Sunday a m, 5th after Trinity, Beaufort, S Paul's

July 14th, Sunday p m, 6th after Trinity, Beaufort, S Clements

July 16th, Tuesday p m, Trenton, Grace

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents. This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 8p

A FAMOUS MUSEUM.

The Essex Institute at Salem and Its Historical Treasures.

In 1887 the Essex institute moved at last into what it might call a home of its own, says a writer in the Boston Herald. On the estate adjoining Plummer Hall, Salem, and facing on the same street, stood the building erected for Tucker Daland, one of Salem's well known merchants in 1851. This afterward became the property of Mr. Daland's son-in-law, the late Benjamin Cox, M. D., and from his heirs the institute was enabled to purchase the land and house by means of a fund bequeathed by the late William Burley Howes. The building being a large square brick mansion, with high ceilinged rooms, was well adapted to the few alterations which the institute found necessary to make, and a fund of $15,000, contributed by friends, rendered it possible to make them. A bridge connects the new building with Plummer Hall, a portion of which is still used for the storage of certain papers and books, and communication between the two buildings is had without going out of doors.

Since the completion of its new home the membership of the institute has increased very rapidly, and the number of members admitted during the past year has been unusually large, while the visitors' book shows by the number of names and the many localities from which they are registered how widely the fame of the institute has extended.

The meetings of the institute are held twice in each month, on the first, and third Mondays. During the winter months papers are read on various subjects, and from time to time lecture courses are presented, many of them being free to the public.

Among the collections perhaps the books and pamphlets are of the most value, for here one finds books whose titles are not seen in the catalogues of public libraries except in a few cases. In a fireproof room in the rear of the museum are kept many valuable manuscripts, such as family papers, Revolutionary documents, autographs, commissions, sea letters and the like. Up stairs in the southwest corner is found the room devoted to town histories, genealogies and historical publications. Adjoining is the library of biography and travel, then the works of Essex county authors and the files of local newspapers and beyond a room largely devoted to the classical library of the late Judge D. A. White, first president of the institute. There is also a well selected collection of works on art, 600 volumes and upward, of what is known as the "China" library and the library of the late Augustus Story. Periodicals and journals of the present are always here for perusal.

On the third floor are valuable scientific books and exchanges and the theological works and directories. The collection of directories and of newspaper files is very full and valuable, there being full files of many papers which date back to the beginning of the century or even earlier. In the library collection are some 400 logbooks, most of them relating to the period of Salem's commercial supremacy and some detailing the actions of Salem's famous privateers in the Revolution and the war of 1812.

The museum of the institute contains many old and rare bits of furniture and furnishings, clothing worn by more or less well known people, samples of old uniforms, swords, characteristic objects from the old churches and houses, fire buckets, rare old prints and paintings on glass, pictures of old Salem ships, silhouettes, old armor and weapons, marine models and ancient nautical instruments, models of seals, old kitchen utensils, old pianos and spinets, with other musical instruments and other things valuable for rarity or antiquity. One object that visitors often inquire for and children especially delight in is the famous cherry stone containing 113 tiny silver spoons.

A Matter of Mere Patience.

"Well," said Mr. Sorkins, "I've quit worrying about the fate of the country and the destiny of our present social system and things."

"Have you solved all the problems?"

"No, I haven't solved any of 'em. But my daughter Minerva Jane will be at work on her graduation essay pretty soon, and I guess I may as well make my mind easy and find out all about it when she gets through."—Washington Star.

Cæsar's Appearance.

Julius Cæsar was a thin man, tall and with a very wrinkled, seamy countenance. His forehead was broad and full of small wrinkles. His eyes were not large, but described as exceedingly bright and quick. His nose was of more than usual size and his chin full and prominent. He walked with a slight, scholarly stoop in his shoulders. His ears stood out well from his head, and his hair was always cut close. Early in life he became bald.

John Y. MacRae, druggist, Raleigh, N. C., writes: "Some of the cures made by the Japanese Pile Cure is wonderful, and from my dealings with you for the past three years, I know your guarantee is perfectly good." J. HICKS BUNTING, J. H. HARDIN.

ROYALTY'S INTENDED REFUGE.

A House In Maine Where Marie Antoinette's Wardrobe Was Taken.

On the upper or northern end of the island of Westport, anciently called Squam, and situated on the Sheepscot bay on the Maine coast, stood a large, square, old fashioned house, built of heavy timbers, having one massive brick chimney in the center. It was owned and inhabited by a seafaring man by the name of Clough, who sailed on foreign voyages.

It was in the time of the French revolution, when this captain was on a voyage to France, that he was engaged by the agents of the king and Marie Antoinette to bring them secretly to America. Their wardrobe and some of their furniture was already placed on the ship, and the king and queen were driven quietly down to the quay, where the ship's small boat was in waiting to take them off to the vessel. At the same moment secret agents of the revolution arrived just in time to arrest their king and queen just as they had alighted from their carriage. Their majesties were then removed to prison. There they were soon after guillotined.

As soon as he found what had happened Captain Clough put to sea with all haste, having the wardrobe and the furniture of the king and queen on board his ship. After a long voyage he arrived at Westport, Me., safely and stored the queen's wardrobe and furniture in his own house on Squam island. Tradition says that visitors to the house used sometimes to see these things, and pieces of the queen's dresses are still kept by the Clough descendants, who live in Edgecomb, just opposite Westport.

On account of what I have narrated above the house came to be called the Marie Antoinette House. Quite a long while after the events I have mentioned the old house was ferried across on scows to the opposite shore of Edgecomb, and placed high on the bank, back from the river's brink, where it now stands, and is still inhabited. Many photographs have been taken of it by summer tourists, and many have written its history. But what I have written was told me by the "oldest inhabitants," who received it as I tell it from their fathers and mothers.

After the house was moved to the Edgecomb shore it was inhabited by a man named Gardiner Gore, who kept a large store and was quite wealthy. One night an old lady of the same town, called Old Aunt Hood, who was given to dreaming dreams, dreamed that the bungs had all been pulled out of his molasses hogsheads and that she saw the molasses run out all over the floor, and thereupon she told her dream and declared that Gard would soon be poor, and, in fact, he died soon after a poor man.—Lewiston Journal.

THE ROCKET IN WAR.

An Engine of Destruction Which Inventors Are Trying to Perfect.

The world was recently startled by the announcement that a Frenchman named Turpin had invented an engine of war so terrible that the nation possessing it would have the power of annihilating its opponents—so dread a machine that its very might would probably put an end to war altogether. The records of the French patent office reveal the fact that this engine of destruction, which should act as a sort of cast iron Jupiter Tonans, is a rocket.

Inventors in all ages have been struck with the great advantages of the rocket as a missile over the ordinary cannon with its projectile. First, the rocket carries its propelling power with it, while the projectile receives only a big push, as it were, at the beginning. The cannon ball must move more and more slowly as it goes; the rocket may go faster and faster. The cannon ball implies an enormously heavy and awkward piece of artillery; for setting off the rocket nothing is needed but a light, portable frame or carriage.

The first military rockets that made much stir were those of Congreve, which did good work in the bombardment of Copenhagen and also in the Crimea.

But they did not always go straight. The inventors then tried to make a rocket which, like the breechloading rifle, should cause its projectile to rotate swiftly. To do this and still keep the rocket in a straight and even line is a difficult problem.

To this end, instead of providing a rifled cannon tube, Turpin gives his rocket a preliminary spin by the aid of electric motors. He can thus evidently get up an enormously high speed, but it is unfortunately accompanied by a trembling movement, which has a disturbing action on the accuracy of fire. So the military rocket is still short of perfection as an engine of war, but Turpin's rocket has come nearer to it than any of its predecessors.—New York World.

A Broad Insinuation.

Dr. Barrett was a great friend of a brother fellow, Magee, afterward bishop of Raphoe and finally archbishop of Dublin, who was the only person to whom Barrett ever lent money. He wanted a loan of £5 and went to see Barrett in his rooms, who agreed to make the loan, went into his bedroom and returned with an old stocking full of guineas in his hand. Just as he came into the room the stocking burst, and the guineas were scattered on the floor. Magee stooped down to help Barrett to pick them up. "Stop, stop, Magee!" said he. "Do you see me now? Get up and stand on that table, and I'll pick them up." The loan was then made, and Magee left him counting the guineas. A few days afterward he met him and said, "I hope, Barrett, you found your guineas all right?" "Well, do you see me now?" said Barrett. "They were all right but one. One was gone, and maybe it rolled into a mouse hole, Magee, and maybe it didn't."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Nasmyth and the Tay Bridge.

It so happened that I had crossed the Tay bridge in a gale of wind a few weeks before its collapse, and was talking to John Nasmyth about it, when he said: "It has always seemed to me that the constructors of that bridge made a great mistake in letting the letter I instead of A for their model. Look here," he continued, riding from his chair and straddling his legs wide apart, "you give me a push sideways, but you can't move me. Now"—drawing his feet close together and standing bolt upright—"the least lateral pressure will upset me at once."—John Murray in Good Words.

Moore could "sing like an angel." He sang his own love songs with such effect that a lady friend once stopped him in the midst of one of his best efforts. "Please stop, Mr. Moore; this is not good for my soul."

Wheel farthingales were the enormous supports to petticoats worn in the days of James and Charles I.

In 1274 a well written Bible was sold for 50 marks, about $170.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

ALL PAIN GOES WHEN PAIN-KILLER COMES

For Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, there is no cure equal to Pain-Killer. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it constantly on hand, for there is no kind of pain or ache—internal or external—that

Pain-Killer

will not relieve. Genuine bottle bears name of PERRY DAVIS & SON. Look out for imitations and substitutes. Double the former quantity for 25 cents.

June 8 5ft su we fr

SHE WAS STILL NAN SMITH.

Though Ten Years Had Changed the Town, His Love Was Still Waiting.

He had been away from his home town for years and years—which means, in this instance, ten years—and he had gone away because pretty Nannie Smith hadn't asked him to stay. Men do that sometimes.

Now he had come again, and as he wandered about the old place there was almost pain in his heart to note the changes time had wrought. Everything was new, and it made him homesick to wander about seeking the things of his childhood and boyhood days and finding them not.

But he found Nannie Smith and went to her as a tired child goes to its mother. She was kinder than of yore, and she was really glad to see him. And he? Well, she was ten years older, but she was still as it is had been but yesterday since he had told her goodby.

"I fancy," she said to him as they sat on the broad piazza of her home that evening and looked over toward the hills beyond the town, "that you feel quite a stranger within our gates."

"Yes," he said sadly, "I could scarcely have believed it if I had not experienced it. Ten years is not eternity, either."

"No, but time changes more than eternity."

"Is surely does in this instance. Everything is changed."

"Not everything; almost everything," she corrected him.

"No, everything, everything," he insisted, quite hopelessly.

"There's one thing that hasn't changed, John," she said in such a tone that he looked up at her curiously.

"Tell me what it is," he asked eagerly. "I want to see it."

"You can't see it very well, John," she smiled, "because it is my name."

Ten years had been a long time for John to wait, but she made him wait a month longer, and when he came back to his native town again Nannie Smith's name underwent a change also, but it didn't sadden John as the other changes had done.—Detroit Free Press.

Not Flattery.

"Now tell me," said Miss Flatnote in a compliment courting tone, "do you think my singing voice is at all adapted for the stage?"

"Certainly, mademoiselle," replied the professor, "admirably adapted, and for a very difficult class of stage work."

"Oh, you mean to flatter me!"

"Not at all. I refer to pantomime."—Boston Transcript.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6
Standard	7½@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	13½@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	9½@	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔	@	9½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	7 @	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BRESWAX ℔ ℔	@	25
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ ℔	15	
Northern	22 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	60 @	62½
Virginia Meal	55 @	65
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES ℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE ℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE ℔ ℔—	17½ @	20
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	7½ @	7¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	15 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	7 @	10
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	13 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13.00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, fresh barrel	@	3 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ bbl	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	3 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	4 00
Second Patent	3 00 @	3 50
City Mills—Super	@	3 50
Family	3 25 @	3 75
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 25
Straight	4 10 @	4 75
Fine Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE— ℔ ℔	7½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	61 @	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	63
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	90 @	1 00
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2 @	3½
LARD—		
Northern	@	9
North Carolina	@	9
LIME— Barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	30 00
Rough-Edge Plank	16 00 @	18 00
Weather Boarding, according to quality	12 00 @	16 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	28 00
Sheeting and Board, seasoned	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	32
" in bbls	@	35
Porto Rico, in hhds	32 @	37½
" in bbls	@	37
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60 @	1 40
OATS, ℔ bus—		
City	@	35
Rust Proof	@	35
Extra	@	38
OILS—		
Linseed, ℔ gallon	@	75
Kerosene, ℔ gallon	@	10
Spirits Turpentine	@	35
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel—		
Prime	@	45
Extra	@	50
SHINGLES—		
Cypress Saps	3 00 @	3 50
Cypress Sawed	2 00 @	3 00
Cypress Hearts	@	4 00
SUGAR— Standard, crushed	@	5½
Standard A	@	5½
White Ex. C	@	5½
Extra C, Golden	@	5½
C, Yellow	@	5
SOAP, ℔ ℔— Northern	@	6
TAPES, ℔ M— W. O. Garrett	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet— Shipping	@	8 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	@	6 00
Common Mill	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	@	4 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	@	1 10
North Carolina	@	1 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔— Washed	@	18
Clear of burr	@	15
Burry	@	12

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 26 cents per gallon for country and 26½ cents for standard casks. Sales at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅝	" "
Low Middling	6 7-16	" "
Middling	6⅞	" "
Good Middling	7 3-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00 bale
Spirits Turpentine	402 casks
Rosin	622 bbls
Tar	78 bbls
Crude Turpentine	54 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 20—Evening—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488¾ for sixty days and 489¼@489¾ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼@488¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 118¼; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 109; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 20—Evening—Cotton easy; middling gulf 7 7-16c; middling uplands 7 3-16c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 168,400 bales; June 6.81c; July 6.82c; August 6.86; September 6.89c; October 6.93c; November 6.96c; December 7.00c; January 7.05; February 7.11c; March 7.18.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 1,593 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,864 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 3,043 bales; forwarded 157 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 540 bales; stock (actual) 210,627 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 987 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,353 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 3,807 bales; stock 451,259 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 10,364 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,903 bales; to France 100 bales; to the Continent 7,241 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,874,342 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,359,747 bales; exports to France 770,806 bales; exports to the Continent 3,379,764 bales.

Flour dull, weak; some grades lower; winter wheat low grades $2 70@3 50; fair to fancy grades $3 70@4 25; patents $4 25@4 60; Minnesota clear $3 20@3 50; do. patents $4 15@4 75; low extras $2 70@3 50; city mills —— Southern flour was dull and weak; common to fair extra $2 50@3 25; good to choice do. $3 30@4 10. Wheat fairly active for export, opening weaker and closing firm and unchaged; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 75½@76¾c; afloat 76¾c; options were active excited irregular, opening heavy at ⅞c decline, rallied 1¼c, fell 1⅞@1¾c, closing steady at unchanged prices to ¼c below yesterday; No. 2 red June 75¼c; July 75¾c; September 76¾c. Corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 53½c; afloat 54½c; options were fairly active and irregular with the West, but closing firm and unchanged; July 54, August 54¾c; September 55¼c. Oats laily active and steady; options dull and firm; June 31c; July 31¼c; September 31¼c; spot—No. 2, 31¾c; No. 2 white 34¼c; mixed Western 31½@33c. Hay —receipts light; firmer at quotations; shipping 65c; good to choice 75@85. Wool firm

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of [illegible] is on the wrapper. Weshall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

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A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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AGENTS

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WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

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Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

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FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stiches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Sunburns,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Cavalier needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employes. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. It is immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE HOME OF WASHINGTON.

[The following lines were written on the back of a picture at Mount Vernon by Rev. William Day.]

There dwelt the Man, the flower of human kind,
Whose visage mild bespoke his nobler mind.
There dwelt the Soldier, who, his sword ne'er drew
But in a righteous cause, to freedom true.
There dwelt the Hero, who ne'er killed for fame,
Yet gained more glory than a Cæsar's name.
There dwelt the Statesman, who, devoid of art,
Gave soundest counsels from an upright heart.
And, O Columbia, by thy sons caressed
There dwell the Father of the realms he blessed!
Who no wish felt to make his might a praise,
Like other chiefs, the means himself to raise;
But there retiring, his fair fame is pure renown,
And felt a grandeur [illegible] he attained a crown.
—"Beacon Lights of Patriotism."

HUMBLED.

Three centuries ago an old Latin city slept on the border of a great blue gulf over which the scattering sails floated like lazy birds, and in whose clear depths were mirrored the green hills crowned with half ruined temples of gleaming marble. The inscriptions of the conquering Cæsars were yet clear upon its massive walls, along which paced watchmen whose chanting cries mingling with the tolling of the monastery bells marked the flight of the hours between the darkness and the dawn. There were great aqueducts traversing the landscape and broken columns shining white through the foliage of venerable trees, telling of the faroff time when the gods reigned yet on Olympus and the city was in Aphrodite's keeping. Surrounded by olives and somber pines, clinging to the summit of a granite cliff high up where the eagles spread their mighty wings, the nine proud towers of the chateau of Pierrelace pierced the sky.

But the place was sad since the day when its lord had departed to wage war upon his enemies and had given up his soul in a valiant but losing fight. He left to mourn him a maiden who was his widow without having been his wife, who had known no other caress than the kiss of adieu which he had pressed upon her forehead as he rode away.

This maiden was called Bathilde, and she was very beautiful. Her skin was white as the petals of a lily. Her eyes were blue, and the light in their profound depths was as changeful as the tints of clear evening skies in autumn. Sometimes they shone hard and cold, chilling the heart; then they would brighten magically and exert such subtle influences over those on whom they rested that the rustiest hearts would be drawn to her. Her neck was like a slender ivory column, and around it she wore a thread of gold whose ends were joined by a great amethyst. Her hair was dark and soft as a silken mesh, and there were coppery gleams in it where the sunlight fell. When uncoiled it hung almost to her slender feet, covering her like a splendid mantle.

She loved no one.

She seemed as cold and passionless as a statue with folded hands carved upon a tomb. The poor people, the vassals who tilled the soil, the merchants of the city, the clerks and soldiers, all feared and hated her because she was inexorable in her unjust and wicked decrees, which made their lives a burden. She was proud as any pagan empress in her radiant, splendid beauty, so much so that she scarcely bowed her head during the elevation of the host, and not once had she accused herself of a fault or knelt as others did before the white robed monks who officiated in the chapel by the donjon.

And the angels who watch over the souls of mortals, and who traverse the trackless fields of air as lightly as some wandering strain of music mounts upward from the earth despaired, seeing her so deeply sunk in her sinful pride, blossoming like a pale rose in a gloomy desert place, and they resolved to chasten her.

Late one afternoon in the time of harvest, when the air was full of the drowsy hum of insects, and the wind was stilled, as the distant sea reflected the sunset glory of the sky before the postern of the chateau appeared a band of cavaliers with dusty armor and gleaming lances. At their head upon a charger which pawed the ground and neighed was he whom the courts of love had named Foulques the Fair.

Indeed, with his broad, powerful shoulders, his tall figure and godlike face and clustering golden curls framing his low forehead, the lord of the isles and of Theoule shone in the twilight beautiful as a rising star.

From a window, drawing aside a corner of one of the panes of colored vellum, Bathilde, trembling, fascinated, her hands pressed upon her lordly beating heart, regarded the unknown guest that the fates had sent her. What was this madness which pervaded all her being, which gave her an almost irresistible impulse to throw herself upon the broad bosom of this man, whom she had never seen before that sweet, resplendent summer evening, which made hungry for love her maiden heart? She blushed. For the first time she feared she was not beautiful enough in her somber robes of widowhood.

During his stay in the chateau she entertained him with as much magnificence and formal preparation as if he were king or pope. She regaled him with sumptuous banquets and made herself humble before him. For his amusement she would have burned the city and the ships straining at their mooring rings, and she used every art she knew to keep him with her and turn his thoughts from war and fill his heart with her increasing love.

And Foulques loved her in return as much as she worshiped him, suffering himself to listen to her voice, clear and vibrant as a violin, instead of to the call of duty, and dreamily gazing into the fathomless depths of her glorious eyes, where his image was reflected. He felt that he could not live without Bathilde, and she knew that she would die or grief if parted from him.

One day messengers came to him with tidings that the infidels ravaged once more in Provence, destroying the cities and fields and carrying the people into slavery. Then the lord of Theoule, without daring to turn his head, remounted his charger, and in silence and tears the lovers parted.

Long time, unwearidly, without vain lamentations, straining her poor eyes until they grew dim with watching from dawn till twilight the always empty road and changeless horizon, Bathilde awaited the return of her heart's lord.

Days and weeks went by, yet no tidings came. Seated at the window from which she had first seen him in the shadows of the summer evening, she wept in silence, and so many and bitter were her tears that twin furrows showed themselves in her cheeks. She slept no more, but wandered through the vast halls and the forest like an uneasy spirit. She became, little by little, so thin and pale that her garments hung fluttering upon her. She felt neither hunger nor thirst, and her brain held no other thought than that he loved her no more or was dead, and her heart grew lifeless under this double wound.

She ordered thrown into the sea all her mirrors of silver and of steel. The reflection of her face frightened her like that of a spectre. She started at the least noise and grew faint with apprehension whenever a band of horsemen showed itself at the turning of the highway. In person she questioned every pilgrim and traveler and beggar that came to the castle gate. Kneeling upon the hard, cold flagstones of the church, she prayed to God and the Virgin and the saints with ardent fervor for the return of him she loved. She emptied her coffers in alms and pious donations to the abbeys and the monks. She arrayed the images of the Virgin in her robes of silk and brocade, giving with such feverish haste that she was soon reduced to clothe herself in coarse cloth and went as miserably clad as a beggar.

One day, after she had given until she had nothing more left to bestow—neither ring nor golden belt nor sack of coins—a monk, escaped by a miracle from the Moors, told her that the lord of the isles, surprised in an ambuscade, as was of old the valiant Roland at Roncesvalles, alone against a hundred and weakened by ten wounds, had fallen into the hands of his eternal enemies, and that they demanded for his ransom a thousand golden pieces and ten boxes of precious stones.

What could she do? How could she gather so much gold and jewels? He lived, he pined for her. He felt but the one passion every hour, and she could not succor him. She could not find such a sum. After reflecting two days and nights, fasting alone like one who walks in sleep, Bathilde descended to the city.

It was Palm Sunday. The bells rang full peal. The sun shone from a cloudless sky upon the calm, blue sea. The pennons adorning the masts of ships fluttered joyously in the gentle breeze. In the city's streets and squares and along the harbor wall the fresh, bitter odor of broken olive and laurel branches and the scent of sweet marjoram floated upon the soft, warm air of the morning. Maidens were singing. The common people were in gala dress. But, as the crowds came to the great open porch of the cathedral all—soldiers and priests, commoners and nobles alike—gathered about a single object.

Kneeling among the wretched mendicants, the crippled, the insane and the blind, into whose eyes no longer entered the blessed daylight, was a woman, pale as one who has been stricken dead with shame and horror. She held out her hands imploring alms in a voice broken with sobs, begging the ransom of Foulques the Fair.

All knew the supplicant. They elbowed each other to catch a glimpse of the haughty Countess Bathilde, who had been so hard and merciless, who had abused them as if they had been beasts, who had ruled over them as the proud towers of her castle seemed to over the land and sea.

Growing bold, believing her mad, they assailed her with insults and railing. They derided her as they threw in her face pieces of copper and bits of flint and burst into laughter at her figure bent in anguish, and her fevered, staring eyes, where the wells of tears had run dry.

But suddenly her features, her hair, her poor garments shone with a deified splendor, and there was a sound in the sky above her like the beat of mighty wings. The copper coins turned to broad pieces of shining gold, and the flints became flaming sapphires, rubies and amethysts. About her head blazed an aureole of dazzling splendor.

Then all the people cried out in wonder, and as she rose followed, singing and glorifying her as a saint. She had become more radiantly beautiful than when, with the lovelight in her eyes, she had first greeted him whom she adored, and with a sweet, grave gesture of adieu she passed from their sight, bearing in her tattered beggar's robe the ransom of Foulques the Fair.

It was thus that the Countess Bathilde saved from shame and death the lord of the isles.—From the French For Short Stories.

Patti's Voice.

Patti's voice is of only moderate strength, there being several of greater power among the operatic singers of the present day, but the compass of her tones is extraordinary, reaching to F in alt, and her execution is exceedingly brilliant and polished. Her greatest vocal charm, however, lies in the sympathetic quality of her notes, a quality that instantly impresses every auditor. It is most apparent in the rendition of simple, well known songs, like "Home, Sweet Home" and "Comin Through the Rye," and in these she has achieved such success that, while her repertory comprises over 30 operas, her fame really rests on two or three familiar songs. She first appeared in opera in New York in 1859.

Lost Blood Replaced With Salt Water.

Dr. Wyeth, speaking at the meeting of the New York State Association of Railway Surgeons, strongly recommended the injection into the circulation, through a vein, of hot salt solution to take the place, in part, of the volume of blood which has been lost as a result of accident. As reported by The Railway Age, he spoke as follows: "The solution which I have employed, running in as much as five pints in a single operation, is composed of clean water, which has been boiled and allowed to cool to 110 or 120 degrees F., or just as hot as the hand can bear, to every pint of which a teaspoonful of common salt is added. I have seen the pulse go from 140, in cases of tremendous hemorrhage, steadily down to 70 to the minute within two minutes of the injection of a pint of this solution. While it may be used cooler than 110 degrees F., and in some emergencies this may be necessary, it is safer to give it as hot as 110 to 120 degrees, because the cold solution robs the body of its heat, while the hot solution carries heat with it and thus adds to the maintenance of the normal temperature. The apparatus is simple—a metal or glass pipette to go into the vein, a rubber tube three or four feet long and an irrigator bag or vessel."

A College For Monkeys.

The Garner idea of monkey language and general humanlike intelligence is to be given a thorough test at Calcutta. At that place a college for the cultivation of the higher senses of precocious monkeys has been established, and some wonderful results are confidently anticipated. The "school" is the result of an agitation on the part of some very advanced evolutionists and naturalists, who know enough concerning the monkey's characteristics to firmly believe that he can be taught to "talk" in a way, enough, at least, to express wants. The method to be employed is known by the name of the "letter block" system. A block alphabet, in which the letters are all highly colored, is arranged before the monkey student. With these he will be taught to arrange some simple word, such as "pie," and as soon as the word is completed he will be given a piece of pie as a prize. The promoters of the scheme are confident of success.—Exchange.

Golf and Life Insurance.

It would be most interesting if we could get hold of statistics to show the increased prospect of longevity of those who have lately begun to play golf. Unfortunately these statistics require data which we have not got, but it is very certain that the popularity of golf ought to be a factor in the calculations of life insurance companies. When the Psalmist indicated threescore years and ten as the normal course of man's life, he evidently took no measure of the health giving influence of golf.—Windsor Magazine.

Their Staying Powers.

A western Episcopal missionary bishop, who recently tried in vain to induce some young eastern clergyman to go west, wrote as follows to a friend in this city: "We sometimes say that young men in the east have no stamina, but from personal experience I can testify that they have great staying power—staying at home."—New York Tribune.

HE HAD PLUCK.

Even if the Little Chap Was Dressed in Ridiculous Fashion.

The poor little chap wore a heavy pea jacket of blue cloth, mounted with brass buttons, a large red tie which tickled his peaked face, and leather leggings which covered up the rest of him except his long golden curls. On the top of those he wore a blue sailor cap. His mother gave him to a Third avenue car conductor, with instructions to let him off somewhere, and then went to a shop on Grand street. Later on a boy of his own age, but dressed in knickerbockers and woolen stockings, squeezed beside him on the seat and pulled one of his curls. The little boy with the golden hair grinned weakly, but had as much chance to retaliate as a trussed chicken, and when I looked over at him sympathetically and warned the other boy away he hopped off his perch and came over to my side and said:

"Say, mister, help me off with these things, will you?"

He threw his cap under the seat, and I unbuttoned the pea jacket and the hot, stiff leggings, and held them on my knee, wondering what would follow. The pale little boy gave his curls a shake and sprang at the other with surprising agility. Together they rolled on the floor of the car, and before we could separate them the little boy with the blond curls would never have been recognized by his mother. But he shed no tears. He put on his coat, hung the leggings over his arm and climbed up beside me. Then he remarked:

"Say, mister, I'd slugged that fellow if he hadn't got a grip on my hair."

When that boy got off the car, I gave him the price of a hair cut and told him to go home with a closely cropped head. I hope his mother will forgive me, but it's a shame to grow curls on a boy like that.—New York Herald.

Edison's Adventure.

The authors of "The Life and Inventions of Edison" tell a good story of the manner in which their hero once saved the life of a child at the risk of his own. He was then the newsboy of a train running between Port Huron and Detroit. The station agent at Mount Clemens had a boy a year and a half old, with whom Edison—Al, as he was called—was fond of playing during the half hour or more that the train stopped at that station.

One summer forenoon, while the train was being taken apart and made up anew, a car was uncoupled and sent down the track with no brakeman to control it. Edison, who had been looking at the fowls in the poultry yard, turned just in time to see little Jimmie on the main track, throwing pebbles over his head, utterly unconscious of danger.

Al dropped his papers upon the platform, seized the child in his arms and threw himself off the track, face downward in sharp, fresh gravel ballast, without a second to spare. As it was, the wheel of the car struck the heel of his boot.

"I was in the ticket office," says the child's father, "and hearing a shriek ran out in time to see the trainhands bringing the two boys to the platform."

Having no other way of showing his gratitude, the agent said:

"Al, if you will stop off here four days in the week and keep Jimmie out of harm's way until the mixed train returns from Detroit, I will teach you telegraphing."

"Will you?" said Edison.

"I will."

He extended his hand and said, "It's a bargain," and so Edison became a telegrapher.

A Bluffer Bluffed.

A young Washingtonian, recently returned from Chicago, tells a good story, which should properly go under the heading, "Important if True." According to his account, the young man was going home late one night, and when crossing the Clark street bridge was accosted by a beggar.

On being refused alms the mendicant suddenly developed into a highwayman, and putting a pistol under the young man's nose compelled him to shell out all his personal possessions. Then the highwayman made a bad break, for, laughing at the frightened victim, he said:

"Why, you're dead easy. Dis pop ain't loaded. It's only a bluff."

Whereupon the young Washingtonian whipped out a revolver that was loaded, and with dire threats of shooting the highwayman's head off compelled him to give back all the plunder.

"I made 69 cents by the operation," says the self-confessed hero in telling the story, "and I put it in the poor box."—Washington Post.

Up to Date.

"How many characters are there in your play?" asked the manager.

"Characters?" said the astonished dramatist. "Didn't I just tell you this is an up to date drama? Not a single person in the piece has even a shred of character."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hoot, Toot, Hue and Cry.

Hoot is to make the noise of an owl, huette or chouette, as howl is owl aspirated, nlulare. Hoots, or hooties, plural, requires only the addition of ium as a common ending to make hutesium, and we get the very word wanted in Borel, hus-crierie. If we write it hu-tes, we have only added a euphonic "e." To hoot brings us to toot, and the tooting horn of the old mail coach, and so to the hooties and hus above arrived at.

To toot is to hoot through the long horn; to tout is only another spelling of the same word, meaning to advertise by blowing a horn. In "hue and cry" it is further cut down still, but it brings us back, all the same, to the common law and vivid description of a hasty pursuit "with horn and voice." It is not often that the law is so picturesque and verisemblable.—Notes and Queries.

A Choice of Evils.

Landlady—Would you advise me to send my daughter to a cooking school or to a music school?

Boarder (reflectively)—Well, I think I'd send her to a cooking school. It may be more distasteful in its results, but it isn't anything like so noisy.—Detroit Free Press.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

They Can't Stay Here.

See What We Will Give You for 5 Cents.

1 Ladies High Crown Sailor hat 5c; 1 Boy's straw hat 5c; 2 large thick copy books 5c; 1⅛ yards checkered homespun 5c; 1¼ yards white homespun 5c; 1½ yards calico 5c; 2¼ dozen dress buttons 5c; 2¼ quires writing paper 5c; 2 packages of envelopes 5c; 1,000 pine wood tooth picks 5c; 19 nice, long whalebone for dresses 5c; 2 yards whale bone casing 5c; 1 dozen fine pearl dress buttons 5c; 3 spools of cotton and 1 ball of thread for 5c; 6 pair large strong shoe laces 5c; 1 pair porpoise shoe laces 5c; 5 papers needles 5c; 5 papers pins 5c; ¼ yard fine table oil cloth 5c, or by the yard 10c; ¼ yard fine matting 5c, or by the yard 10c; 1 fine base ball 5c; 1 base ball bat 5c; 2 fine-tooth rubber combs 5c; 1 yard dress lining 5c; 1 yard ribbon, 1¼ inches wide, 5c; 1 bunch fine flowers 5c; 1 yard silk vesting 5c; 1 spool Coats' cotton and one ball fine twine 5c; 1 yard Rockingham homespun 5c, 1 yard Pee Dee Regatta, the best homespun made, 5c; 9 bottles fine blacking 5c.

We have not room to tell you of the 5c things, to say nothing of the better and higher price goods we handle. Remember we carry everything you can think of from shoes to your head wear, with house furnishing goods included. Come to-day and on everything you wish we will save you money.

We are yours for bargains on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.
of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
june 16 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO
WILMINGTON N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
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Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtedly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

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Wilmington, N. C.
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MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

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J. S. McRae, Maxton.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

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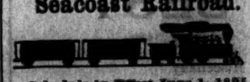
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
June 8 1m

Seacoast Railroad.



Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

Trains leave Princess Street Station at 6.30 a. m, 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p. m.
Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.
Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 7 p. m. June 1 tf

A New Drink.

Trilby Cocktails,

AT

The French Cafe

A. P. LEVY, Proprietor.
June 1 tf

ap 21 1y

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS,

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
my 23 tf

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,

Hampshire, Co., W. Va.
WM. H. SALE, Prop.

The Capon Springs is ALKALINE LITHIA WATER. ALKALINE LITHIA BATHS, ANY TEMPERATURE. LARGEST SWIMMING POOL OF ALKALINE LITHIA WATER IN THE WORLD. One of the FINEST IRON SPRINGS at Capon to be found. SUPERB MOUNTAIN CLIMATE. Here is where the SICK GET WELL, and the well who come to spend a lovely Summer and Fall are NEVER DISAPPOINTED. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms before all the best are taken. Come once, you are sure to come again. Refer to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles, Wilmington.
my 26 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN,
Manager.
my 26 3m

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,

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THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need payety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER,
may 11 3m Managing Receiver.

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence. C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.
R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.
June 2 tf

Cleveland Springs.

1895.

THIS most delightful of all Western North Carolina resorts, is now open, ready for guests.

The Medicinal virtues of these waters are unsurpassed.

Special rates until July 1st.

For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,
June 2 tf Shelby, N. C.

Warren White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person.....$15.00
Per month, one person..... 40.00
Two persons in one room.... 70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R....3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.....4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Masanutten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON,
je 9 2m Cullen P. O., Virginia.

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.
my 19 tf

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city, our shop will close every Friday after'n 3 o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Ro[illegible]
11 South Front St.
Je 14 tf

Sans Souci

Fertilizer Works.

J. F. Garrell & Co.,

Manufacturers of

High Grade Fertilizers,

And dealers in Fertilizer Materials.

Special Fertilizers for all crops.
Special Potato Guano.
Fertilizers for Cotton & Corn.
High Grade Truck Fertilizers.
Bone Phosphate. Bone Meal.
Dried Blood. Tankage. Muriate of Potash. Fish Scrap. Nitrate of Soda. Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Hull Ashes, and all other Fertilizer materials.

Our factory is located at Sans Souci Truck Farm, on Smith's Creek, near Wilmington, N. C.
may 28 tf

Notice.

WE, the Intelligence Bureau Agency, respectfully invite the ladies of the city of Wilmington to call on us at our new building, and get the help you are in need of, and stop the loss of hunting for your help, when we furnish them free of charge until you are suited. So send us—it costs will give you just what you want.

E. E. READON,
June 14 tf No. 11 South Second street.

W., C. & A. Railway.

In effect Sunday, June 9, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
6	8		5	7
A M	P M	Wilmington—	P M	P M
7 00	1 35	Lv. Mulberry street ..Ar	7 05	12 30
7 15		Lv. Surry street ..Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	5 47	Lv. Jacksonville ..Lv	4 30	10 42
11 20	6 30	Lv. Mayesville ..Lv	3 50	10 02
11 43	4 33	Lv. Pollocksville ..Lv	3 20	9 35
12 35	5 30	Ar. Newbern ..Lv	2 30	8 30
	9 57	Ar. Morehead City..Lv		6 07
P M	P M		P M	

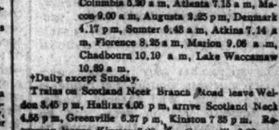
Trains 5 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 5.00 p m, connecting with trains 5 and 6.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 26, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.45 p m, Weldon 5.30 p m, Petersburg 6.45 p m, Richmond 9.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 12.10 p m, Baltimore 12.45 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 9.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.35 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.37 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.06 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 9.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.08 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 6.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 6.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.15 p m, Washington 5.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.05 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 58—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.30 p m, Jacksonville 6.50 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.19 a m, Columbia 8.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 9.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.89 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 5.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 6.50 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 35 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 05 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 30 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 9.00 a m and 4.30 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.35 a m and 10 40 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 30 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.35 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 35 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.27 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 4.35 p m,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat Closed a Fraction Higher—Corn and Oats Unchanged—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The action of wheat prices was quick and nervous to-day, the feeling some times giving the impression that a break of importance was imminent, whilst again there was every occasion for alarm among "shorts." A loss of ⅝@¾c from yesterday was noted at the opening. Cause for a rally was soon forthcoming, however. There was free selling, when a 1c recovery had taken place and prices were soon below the starting point, after which more stories of export sales helped them up again. July wheat opened from 71¼@71⅜c, sold between 73⅝ and 71c, closing at 72c—¼c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat showed very little change from yesterday. Sales averaging at steady prices.

Corn was after all, mainly a sympathetic market. The strength and weakness of wheat exercised greater force in determining the direction than the direct news. Shorts, however kept their eyes open, the light receipts and the belief that the movement is nearly at an end, rendering them cautious and alert. July corn opened at 49c, sold between 49⅝ and 48⅞c, closing at 49¼—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats—The total yield of oats, according to the Cincinnati *Price Current*, will be deficient. The market to-day was affected in some degree by the weakness of wheat and corn, but when those grains recovered oats followed in their train. July oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were firm and ¼c per bushel higher.

Provisions—There was a desperate raid made on pork and ribs to-day. One or two commission houses and a couple of the packing concerns were conspicuous actors in the attack, but some people, and probably the number was in the majority, believed that Armour was at the back of the movement. The big packers at all events did not afford any support to the market and the traders who have been constantly enlarging their lines of long property found that they were in for a shaking up. After the break was over there was a little more steadiness and a partial recovery to prices. The hog market was easier. July pork closed 45c lower, July lard 5 to 7½c and July ribs 10c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell three points on this crop but later the whole list rose five to six points. The next crop showed the most strength. Still later everything declined five to six points and closed easy, with sales of 168,400 bales. New Orleans advanced four to five points, but lost this and declined six to seven points. A big corn crop at the South now seems certain. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot, and futures moved up one to one and a half points, closing quiet; spot sales 8,000 bales. Manchester quiet. The Bombay receipts 34,000 bales, against 35,000 for this week last year. The port receipts 987 bales, against 3,140 a week ago and 2,068 last year. Exports from the ports to-day 7,850 bales. Spot prices here were weak, but without quotable changes. Middling uplands 7 3-16c; 540 bales sold for spinning. Mobile declined ¼c; Southern markets were quiet, steady and unchanged in most cases.

To-day's features: Liverpool, New Orleans and New York sold pretty freely to-day, and a rise due to heavy rains in Texas and elsewhere was soon effaced. It is claimed that no great damage has thus far been done in Texas. In the Atlantic States the weather is dry and evidently favorable for the crop. The selling by New Orleans was the most noteworthy feature this afternoon. At the same time Wall street people were buying as they believed that the crop is short and that the cotton trade must inevitably feel the beneficial effects of a general revival of American trade. The speculation at the moment is comparatively small and the fluctuations are governed mainly by the weather reports from the South. The Liverpool news was disappointing to-day, and Manchester sent nothing encouraging, while the spot market here showed unexpected depression. Futures are in stronger hands than recently, and many are buying on the breaks, which they welcome as a good opportunity to invest to better advantage.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.

Coroner's Verdict in the Case of P. M. W. Baldwin, Who Killed Andrew Yeoman at Jacksonville, Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, June 20.—The jury of inquest investigating the death of Andrew Yeoman, who was shot by P. M. W. Baldwin, on the morning of June 7, while in the bedroom of Baldwin's wife, and who died shortly after 12 o'clock last Monday morning, met this morning to continue the investigation.

After hearing all the evidence the jury rendered a verdict to the effect that Yeoman came to his death from a gun shot wound inflicted by a ball from a pistol in the hands of P. M. W. Baldwin, and that from the evidence produced, the jury was of the opinion that Baldwin's act was justifiable. Justice Willard thereupon discharged Baldwin from custody. A large crowd was present to hear the evidence, which was very sensational. The verdict was applauded. Mrs. Baldwin was not present. Her physicians reports her as being still prostrated.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Boston 5; Brooklyn 8.

New York—New York 15; Washington 8.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 4; Baltimore 8.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 17; Louisville 9.

Cleveland—Cleveland-Chicago game postponed, rain.

New Orleans—New Orleans 6; Montgomery 1.

Portsmouth—Portsmouth 16; Roanoke 6.

Petersburg—Petersburg 6; Lynchburg 8.

Nashville—Nashville-Evansville game postponed—rain.

Memphis — Memphis - Little Rock game postponed—rain.

Chattanooga — Chattanooga 2; Atlanta 6.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 29¼@29½c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 55@1 60.

CHARLESTON, June 20—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; receipts 10 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15@1 20; receipts 189 barrels.

SAVANNAH, June 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26¾; receipts 9,068 casks, all sold. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales ____ barrels; quotations: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 90, K $2 20, M $2 45, N $3 60, window glass $3 80, water white $3 05.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND TO MAKE A NAVAL DEMONSTRATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Russia Preparing to Meet Developments in the Armenian Trouble—Formal Opening of the Great Canal Connecting the Baltic and the North Sea—An Imposing Pageant.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 20.—A special dispatch from St Petersburg by way of Eydtkuhnen, on the Prussian frontier, says the Russian Government has received a communication from the British Government advising the Czar's Government of the intention of England to make a naval demonstration at Constantinople. Advices have also been received from other soarces to the effect that the British Ambassador to Turkey, Sir Philip Carrie, is secretly intriguing with the Armenian patriarchs. According to these advices there is no doubt that the English pro-Armenian committee are supplying the Armenians with a large number of weapons and the Russian Government is preparing to meet the developments of the situation outlined. The twentieth division of the Russian army now stationed in the south of Russia has been ordered to the vicinity of Kars and the departure of 1,500 troops from Odessa for Batoum is being accelerated.

KIEL, June 20.—With imperial pomp and ceremony, and amid the plaudits of thousands upon thousands of people, the great canal connecting the Baltic and North sea was opened to commerce today. The weather was perfect, and the inauguration ceremony was highly successful, save in one particular, the grounding in the canal of the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, one of the vessels that took part in the naval parade. She took bottom near Levensau near the eastern extremity of the canal, but she got off without damage.

At 8 o'clock this morning the dispatch boat Grill entered the western extremity of the canal and went through, examining the banks and locks and taking soundings in order to prevent if possible the occurrence of an accident when the great parade navigated the canal to Kiel.

Long before the hour set for the starting of the parade every available space along the river front was pre-empted by eager crowds, all anxious to see the Emperor, the German Prince and the other royal personages, than which a larger gathering has never been seen in this part of the Empire.

The scene as the Emperor and four of his eldest sons drove along the river front last evening to embark on the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern was one long to be remembered. Everything capable of being decorated bore masses of flags and vari-colored bunting, and the crowd, filled with holiday fervor, cheered incessantly as the Emperor and Princes passed.

The Hohenzollern passed into the western water gate at 3.45 o'clock. As the Hohenzollern passed into the canal, the entrance to which was beflagged at every point, a salute was fired by a park of artillery stationed a little distance from the entrance to the dock, while the soldiery, composed of cavalry, infantry and pioneers lining both banks, presented arms. At the same time a military band played the German national anthem.

The approaches were crowded with military, students, visitors and residents of the vicinity, who cheered loudly. The Emperor was on deck, and he bowed in response to the ovation he received, exhibiting much emotion.

The Hohenzollern at 4 o'clock cut the thread which had been stretched across the entrance to the canal and began her passage through to Kiel, the bands on shore playing national airs and the crowds cheering. The other vessels in the procession followed in this order: The yacht Kaiser Adler, having on board Prince Leopold, Regent of Bavaria, the King of Saxony, the King of Wurtemburg and Grand Duke Alexis of Russia. Then came the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, with the German Princes and the foreign Ambassadors and Ministers; the Lensahn, with the Duke of Oldenburg; the British royal yacht Osborne, with the Duke of York, representing Queen Victoria; the Italian royal yacht Savoia, with the Duke of Genoa, representing King Humbert; the Austrian torpedo catcher Trabant, with Arch duke Charles Stephen, representing Emperor Francis Joseph; the Hamburg-American line steamer Augusta Victoria, with the members of the Bundesrath and of the diplomatic corps; the same line's steamer Columbia, with members of the Reichstag the North German Lloyds steamer Trave, also with members of the Reichstag and the Prussian Landtag, and the Hamburg American line steamer Rhaetia, with members of the Reichstag and Landtag.

The war-ships steamed through in this order: Grille, Arethus, Sureouf, Grosaistchy, Marques DeEsnada, Edda, Viking, Marblehead, Mirsea, Hecla, Alkmaar. The rear of the procession was brought up the Turkish yacht Fevaid.

At 10.30 last night every one who expected to go through the canal on the American cruiser Marblehead was on board that vessel, though she did not leave her berth until this morning. Among those on board were Admiral Kirkland and staff, Captain Shepard, the lieutenants, ensigns and marine officers from each ship of the American squadron, the Rev. Mr. Tripp, chaplain of the cruiser San Francisco; Mr. Louis H. Moore, representing the United Press, and the fleet surgeon and fleet paymaster. The Marblehead sailed slowly down the Elbe and anchored at Brunsbuttel at 6 o'lock, awaiting her turn to go into the canal. The Marblehead is very popular, owing to the fact that her officers have shown every possible courtesy to visitors, and she was cheered last evening by the occupants of hundreds of steam and electric launches and thousands of people on shore.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Dixon-Erne boxing match has been declared off. It was to be fought in the arena of the Hudson, N. Y., Athletic Club Monday night.

Francis Lockwood Smith, alias Parker, the gold brick man, failed to appear for trial in Richmond, Va., yesterday and his bond of $7,000 was declared forfeited.

Col. J. H. Estill, proprietor of the Savannah, Ga., *Morning News*, and Miss Ida Holbrook Estill, were married at the Episcopal Church in that city yesterday. They left immediately for the North on a bridal tour.

Solomon Marable, Mary Abernathy and Poky Barnes, negroes, charged with the brutal murder of Mrs. Lucy J. Pollard in Lunnenburg county, Va., a few days ago, were brought to Petersburg yesterday from Lunenburg court house and committed to jail.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo, accompanied by Naval Lieutenant Neblock, inspected the company of Naval Reserves at Charleston, S. C., yesterday. The other detachments from Georgetown, Beaufort and Mount Pleasant were not present at the inspection, which was prosounced very creditable.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

Government Troops Defeated by the Insurgents—Fifteen Thousand Insurgents in the Field—Armed Resistance of a Lady by Spanish Officials.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 20.—A serious encounter between the Spanish troops and a band of insurgents took place near Banes, in the province of Gibara, to-day. The Spanish troops were unable to hold their position, and were compelled to retire with considerable loss.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 20.—A special to the *Times-Union* from Tampa, Fla., says: Passengers by the Mascotte bring important news, if true. It is currently reported in Havana that Martinez Campos has been shot by a Cuban spy by the name of Puerta Sanchez, who afterwards jumped overboard and swam to shore amidst a shower of bullets from the man-of-war. They further state there are 15,000 insurgents in the field armed and equipped, and that these forces have been divided up into different squads and sent to occupy vantage points from Santiago across to Camaguey. It is further stated by passengers that another expedition has landed from South America, bringing to Maximo Gomez $350,000 in cash, large stores of guns and ammunition. Spain is alarmed at the situation and is massing her forces on the island to quell the swelling tide of the insurrection.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 20.—A cablegram to the *Times-Union* from Key West, Fla., says: "Among the passengers last night from Havana was Mrs. Caridado Aguero, widow of the late Dr. Cayetano Pichardo, one of the most prominent physicians on the Island of Cuba, who reports an outrage perpetrated on her by Spanish inspectors of customs on her arrival at Havana on the 9th instant, from Puerto Principe. Immediately upon her arrival at the docks, Aquiles Solano, inspector, arrested her and took her to the house of inspection, where she was carried to a room, guarded by Spanish soldiers, and subjected to a strict examination and search. Mrs. Aguero was commanded to remove all her clothing, even shoes and stockings, by the inspectors, which she at first refused to do, and only when she found that resistance would avail her nothing did she consent. The inspectors finally agreed to allow her a sheet to cover her nakedness.

S. C. DISPENSARY.

Running the State Into Debt, Notwithstanding It Has a Monopoly of the Business.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, June 20.—The report of State Liquor Commissioner Mixson shows that the State Liquor Dispensary, although enjoying a supposed monopoly, backed by all the force of the State's courts and arms, and enforced with devoted energy by its creators, the Tillman-Evans administrations, has in the nearly two years of its operation not only failed to pay a profit, but lacks $19,000 of reimbursing the State for the amount it advanced in 1892 to start the business. The Commissioner says in his report that the large profits reported by his predecessor in office, Mr. Traxler, as having been earned were incorrectly estimated by counting in unearned profits on unsold liquors and making no allowance for prospective losses. He describes the system of taking stock, employed for the first eighteen months of the system, as improper and unbusiness-like. In conclusion he expresses the hope that by next February the Dispensary will be out of debt. It, however, the United State courts continue to protect inter-State shipments of liquor to private consumers, it is expected that the receipts of the Dispensary will be greatly reduced, while its expenses must be maintained.

A MISSISSIPPI SENSATION.

A Young Lady Criminally Assaulted—The Ravisher Shot by a Brother of His Victim.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 20.—Special from Meridian, Miss., to the *Age-Herald* says: Kemper county is the scene of another sensation. Reports of an outrage committed on a young lady and the subsequent pursuit and shooting of the ravisher by a brother of the young lady has just reached this city. Miss Sallie Hammack, daughter of W. L. Hammack, who lives six miles northeast of DeKalb, while drawing water at the well, was seized and gagged. It is said, by a young man named F. W. Hoy, and carried some distance from the house, where she was criminally assaulted. The mother of the young lady came upon the scene, and Hoy promised to marry her daughter if the matter was kept quiet. As soon as the male members of the family, however, heard of what had occurred, they armed themselves and went in pursuit of Hoy. The latter secreted himself in a neighbor's house and when the pursuing party appeared, he seized a gun and attempted to escape. He was overtaken and shot down by Cliff Hammack, as he was passing through the field, several buckshot lodging in his back. Hoy was conveyed to DeKalb, where he lies in a critical condition. The young lady has made an affidavit against him, charging him with rape. The parties are all prominent and well-to-do citizens of Kemper county.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

The Convention at Cleveland—Report of Committee on Resolutions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—A few minutes after the Convention adjourned this evening the Committee on Resolutions completed its labors and was ready to report. The report was not a surprise. As was predicted, it leaves everything to the next National Convention. Neither the money question nor the tariff question are even remotely referred to. The report is based on an old article of the the National League of Republican Clubs, which provides that the League shall not meddle in any way with affairs which come properly within the province of the party Convention.

On these old rules the entire resolutions is based. It will be presented to the Convention to-morrow morning.

The committee went into session at 9 o'clock this afternoon and for four solid hours the forty-six members talked. They came together peaceably when Senator John Patton, Jr., called attention to article 13. One of longest speeches for silver was made by Senator DuBose, of Idaho.

A minority report was never contemplated by the silver men.

A gold watch and $1,000 in money were stolen from Gen. McAlpin, the newly elected president, this morning, shortly after his arrival in the city.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

An Atlanta dispatch last night said Gov. Atkinson's condition improved during the day and his chances of recovery are good.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Lost—Silver breast pin. Shape of hatchet, with gold ring and charm attached. Reward to finder. Leave at Bunting's Pharmacy. je 21 1t*

A Ladies silver chain bracelet, with lock, was lost Wednesday evening. Finder will be liberally rewarded by applying at the Star office. je 21*

Spring chickens and geese. Fresh lot just received. Also groceries of every kind and Cuban Tobacco. Neil McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. cfl

Salesman wanted to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $100 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. June 18 6t

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. cfl

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. H. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. cfl

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 620 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. cfl

Hayden, F. H., has in stock bagging, rope and twine and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. cfl

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Turnip Seed, Fall Crop.

Just arrived.

Low Prices. Large Stock.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Write for quotations.

may 7 3m

It's Smoking Hot.

But not too hot to smoke with pleasure, or to chew, for that matter.

A fine smoker or a good chew is a luxury that but few smokers or chewers can or care to deny themselves of.

CIGARS.
Yucatan,
Royal Blue,
Texas,
Panatellas,
Havana Finos,
Superior Sweepits,
Tambor Magor,
Little Tillies,
Duke of Spain,
Herman Cortez,
La Fer de Teller,
Conchas Especials (direct from Key West.

CHEWING TOBACCO.
Hancock's Pocket Piece,
Hancock's Mariana,
Gravely's Five Pound,
Wedding Cake,
Gravely's Bits,
Drummond's Horse Shoe (natural leaf)

CIGARETTES.
Duke, Cross Cut,
Old Gold, English Sliccials,
Marshall's Cubebs, Dr. Bigger's Catarrh.

SMOKING TOBACCOS.
Seal of North Carolina (Plug Cut and Granulated) Duke's Mixture, Cornell's Mixture, Pick Leaf, Pride of Rocky Mount, Durham Long Cut, Cow Boy, Ben. Tranum, Virginia Creepers (Finest on the Market), Durham's Ball and Drum Mixture.

For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

je 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm of Kasprowicz & Gerken, dealers in Tobacco and Cigars, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent by Mrs. Ella Kasprowicz retiring therefrom.

The business will be conducted at the old stand, No. 10 Front St., by Henry J. Gerken, who succeeds to the stock and good will and who assumes all the merchandise obligations of the firm.

ELLA KASPROWICZ,
HENRY J. GERKEN.

je 21 1t

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials,
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

A two-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper.
HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.
PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL makes very liberal terms to clubbers. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company,

dec 28 tf LOUISVILLE, KY

The Best Place

—FOR—

BARGAINS

IS AT

J. H. Rehder & Co.'s,

Fourth Street Bridge.

Largest

Department Store

In the city.

Car fare paid on all purchases over Two Dollars.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Phone 118. june 6 tf

The Happy Boy

Is the boy with a new pair of our comfortably-fitting Shoes. The older folks are equally well pleased with the fitting and wearing qualities of our Shoes—neat, easy to the foot, shapely and trim to the eye, satisfactory in wear and satisfactory in price.

If you haven't tried them, call in and let us fit you We have any style or kind you desire, and at any price.

Geo. R. French & Sons,

108 North Front St.,

Opposite Orton House.

may 26 tf

$91.25.

A Yearly Annuity

Paid to any person using the

New Improved No. 9

Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machine

HOW?

By the amount it will save you in your yearly Sewing expenditures.

If you save 25c per day, it will save you $91.25 per year.

Terms easy—$5 first payment, and $3 each subsequent month.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.

may 13 tf

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at lowest rates to non-resident as well as resident customers.

Direct correspondents at every banking town having considerable dealing with Wilmington.

No interest paid on deposits.

Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited.

Promptness, Accuracy and Safety guaranteed.

	May 7, '95.	May 7, '94.	May 7, '93.
Surplus & Net Profits,	$11,400	$88,004	$40,941
Premium on U.S. Bonds	4,450	1,676	None.
Banking House, &c.,	15,000	15,000	15,000

Dividends paid from May 7th, 1893, to May 7th, 1894—7 per cent.
Dividends paid from May 7th, 1894, to May 7th, 1895—6 per cent.

☞ Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

may 56 tf

Fresh Lemons.

10 boxes fresh Lemons.
25 half barrels Mullets.
100 bags Meal.
100 cases Oysters.
50 cases Sardines.
15 barrels Cider.
10 barrels Vinegar.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 202 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

June 19 tf D&W

Do You Ever Feel

SOMETIMES THAT IF SO AND SO FIXES up anything for you, or if you buy it at So and So's it all right? Well there is something in that. We have enjoyed the confidence of the people for a long time, and we have yet to know of a single case where we did not give entire satisfaction—(Everything being even, you know). We sell Medicines—Pure and Unadulterated.

JAS. D. NUTT,
The Druggist.

je 16 tf

For Rent.

SUMMER COTTAGES,

At Carolina Beach.

Apply to D. COUNCILMAN,
may 30 tf Real Estate Agent.

One Week

During this entire week we will offer some

Special Bargains.

It will pay you to examine them. These offers hold good during the entire week.

All French Woven

Corsets,

Including the following brands:
Clara, Fifth Avenue,
Diamond, Bridal,
Common Sense,
"Warner's "333" and
Warner's Health
at 50 cents each THIS WEEK.

All Remnants

AT HALF PRICE, including everything in Remnants.

One Lot Pure Castile Soap,

Three Cakes for 5 cts.

One Lot Bixby's Shoe Polish.

5c bottle worth 10c.

We are selling a good

Machine Cotton for 2 1-2 cts

a spool, Alex. King's soft finish Cotton.

The prettiest line of

Dimities, Jaconet,

Lawns, Fancy Batiste, Imported Ginghams

in the city.

One Lot Gent's 25c Half Hose,

in Black and Tan at 15c a pair.

Examine them.

A New Lot Percale 36-inch Wide

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

June 18 tf

Things We Understand,

And Things We Do Not Understand.

The Depositor in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Does not understand how the decline in price of silver since 1873 caused the price of cotton to decline, when the price of cotton declined more rapidly for several years before '73 than silver did (if not decline materially) than after '73, and was lower several years before the war than at present, though silver was twice as high at that time as is is at present. The same depositor does understand that his money in the

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co

draws interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. He is therefore provided with a good Umbrella when the "rainy day" comes.

—THE—

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

Has the largest capital of any strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina, and is invited with a good percentage of surplus for the protection of depositors. This Bank invites investigation, and wishes to see every mechanic, wage-earner, salaried man and all others, keep a Savings Bank account and save something each week. June 5 tf

Smoked Shoulders.

10 boxes Smoked Shoulders.
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LABORATORY OF STATE ASSAYER AND CHEMIST, RICHMOND, VA., MAY 2, 1895.

I have analyzed the Tivoli Hofbrau Beer, manufactured by the Robert Portner Brewing Company, of Alexandria, Va., and find that it is pure and, in all respects, of excellent quality. It is unexceptionable as a beverage, and I recommend it especially for medicinal use.

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State Assayer and Chemist.

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